Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Response to late Bronze Age climate change of farming communities in north east Scotland

Abstract:

Pollen analyses are presented spanning the Bronze and Iron Ages at two sites within one river catchment in north east Scotland, one upland and one lowland site, to test the hypothesis that subsistence agricultural communities relocated their activities in response to major climatic deterioration at the end of the Bronze Age. Such responses were identified, involving the probable cessation of arable farming around the upland site and increases in the intensity of anthropogenic impacts around the lowland site. These changes are consistent with a model that posits a restructuring of agricultural activities, but are not considered indicative of settlement abandonment in the face of climatic stress.

Source: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jas.2008.03.008

Resource Description

Exposure : ⊠

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

 Food/Water Security, Human Conflict/Displacement

   Food/Water Security: Agricultural Productivity

Geographic Feature: ⊠

resource focuses on specific type of geography

 None or Unspecified

Geographic Location: ⊠

resource focuses on specific location

 Non-United States

   Non-United States: Europe

     European Region/Country: European Country

     Other European Country : Scotland

Health Impact: ⊠

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Health Outcome Unspecified

Mitigation/Adaptation: ☒

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Resource Type: ☒

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale: ☒

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment: ☒

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content